

*Ordered favorably reported  
to the House, as amended,  
by Voice Vote*

## COMMITTEE PRINT

Showing the Text of H. R. 1384

As Approved by

the Subcommittee on National Parks, Recreation and Public Lands

on May 17, 2001

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

2 This Act may be cited as the "Long Walk National  
3 Historic Trail Study Act".

4 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

5 Congress finds the following:

6 (1) Beginning in the fall of 1863 and ending in  
7 the winter of 1864, the United States Government  
8 forced thousands of Navajos and Mescalero Apaches  
9 to relocate from their ancestral lands to Fort Sum-  
10 ner, New Mexico, where the tribal members were  
11 held captive, virtually as prisoners of war, for over  
12 4 years.

13 (2) Thousands of Native Americans died at  
14 Fort Sumner from starvation, malnutrition, disease,  
15 exposure, or conflicts between the tribes and United  
16 States military personnel.



1 **SEC. 3. DESIGNATION FOR STUDY.**

2 Section 5(c) of the National Trails System Act (16  
3 U.S.C. 1244(c)) is amended by adding at the end the fol-  
4 lowing new paragraph:

5 “(\_\_\_\_) The Long Walk Trail, a series of routes  
6 which the Navajo and Mescalero Apache Indian tribes  
7 were forced to walk beginning in the fall of 1863 as a  
8 result of their removal by the United States Government  
9 from their ancestral lands, generally located within a cor-  
10 ridor extending through portions of Canyon de Chelley,  
11 Arizona, and Albuquerque, Canyon Blanco, Anton Chico,  
12 Canyon Piedra Pintado, and Fort Sumner, New Mexico.”.

Amend the title so as to read: “A bill to amend the  
National Trails System Act to designate the route in Ari-  
zona and New Mexico which the Navajo and Mescalero  
Apache Indian tribes were forced to walk in 1863 and  
1864, for study for potential addition to the National  
Trails System.”.

